March 1997

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF BRAZIL FOR OSTRICHES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

Ostriches must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate (VS Form 17-6) issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the ostriches to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- 1. The United States is a country free of highly pathogenic avian influenza (fowl plague) and velogenic Newcastle disease.
- 2. The ostriches originated from flocks or hatcheries free of avian salmonellosis *Salmonella pullorum*, *S. gallinarum*).
- 3. The birds were examined and found to be free of any clinical evidence of infectious diseases and ectoparasites.
- 4. During the 6 months prior to exportation, no cases of infectious laryngotracheitis, chlamydiosis (psittacosis/ornithosis), avian poxvirus, avian mycoplasmosis, avian encephalitis, and avian herpesvirus have been reported to occur on the farm of origin.
- 5. During the 30 days immediately prior to the beginning of health testing, no ostriches in the flock received any treatment with antimicrobials.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Within 30 days of export, the ostriches were tested with negative results for the following diseases:

1. Avian influenza: Hemagglutination inhibition (HI) test; or agar gel precipitin (AGP) test.

2. Avian Salmonellosis (S. pullorum and S. gallinarum): standard tube or plate agglutination test

OTHER INFORMATION

- 1. During transport to the port of embarkation, the birds shall not pass through any zones or areas under quarantine or restriction due to an epizootic avian disease, and shall not come into contact with other birds that are not of the same health status.
- 2. All crates, bedding, containers and vehicles used in transporting the animals should be clean and disinfected.
- 3. These requirements may also be used for other animals of the ratite species (emus, rheas, cassowaries).